

**SUNRISE BEACH
FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT**



**FIRE PREVENTION ORDINANCE
2018 Code Edition
AMENDED 22 August 2022**

AN ORDINANCE ADOPTING A NEW FIRE PREVENTION CODE OF THE SUNRISE BEACH FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT, CANMDEN COUNTY, MISSOURI

WHEREAS, Sunrise Beach Fire Protection District (“District”) has previously adopted the 2009 International Fire Code (“IFC”), and, in addition, adopted other international codes (“Other Codes”, as the term is further defined later in this Ordinance), which, in part, relate to fire protection and fire suppression, and

WHEREAS, the Fire Marshal has recommended adoption of the 2018 International Fire Code (“Sunrise Beach IFC”) and its appendices, and the 2105 International Wildland-Urban Interface Code and its appendices, and

WHEREAS, 2018 IFC is interrelated to the 2018 International Building Code (“2018 IBC”) in that, in Section 102.4 of 2018 IFC, it is stated that the “design and construction of new structures shall comply” with 2018 IBC, as well as “any alterations, additions, changes in use or changes in structures required” by the 2018 IFC, which are within the scope of the 2018 IBC, shall be made in accordance therewith, and

WHEREAS, the 2018 IBC contains a Section, 101.4, which states that the other codes listed in Sections 101.4.1 through 101.7, and referenced elsewhere in the 2018 IBC “shall be considered part of the requirements of the 2018 Code to the prescribed extent of each such reference as it relates to fire prevention, and

WHEREAS, the Fire Marshal of the District recommends the adoption of this Code, and

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors has determined that it is in the best interest of the District and of the public that the Fire Prevention Office of the District be authorized by this Ordinance, to adopt the Code, and

WHEREAS, the Fire Code and all relevant code books as listed in this Ordinance were duly filed with the office of the clerk of the District, and kept there for public use, inspection and examination for ninety (90) days prior to the adoption of this Ordinance.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE SUNRISE BEACH FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1.

PREAMBLE - PURPOSE OF THIS ORDINANCE.

This is an Ordinance governing the design, construction, alteration, enlargement, equipment repair, demolition, removal, conservation, use and maintenance of all buildings and structures, prescribing minimum requirements and conditions to safeguard life, property and public welfare from the hazard of fire and explosion, adopting basic fire control measures and regulations conditions which could impede or interfere with emergency duties, known as the Fire Prevention Code, providing penalties for the violation thereof; declaring and establishing fire limits; repealing existing and conflicting ordinances of the Sunrise Beach Fire Protection District of Camden County, Missouri and providing for the effective date of the Ordinance. It is the intent of this Ordinance that the 2018 IBC Code is reference through the 2018 IFC, it being recognized that the other Codes listed below, in Section 2 shall be part of the requirements of the 2018 IBC to the prescribed extend of such reference, as it relates to fire prevention.

SECTION 2.

ADOPTION OF THE FIRE PREVENTION CODE.

Certain documents, one original of which of each below-referenced code is on file in the office of the Fire Marshal of the Sunrise Beach Fire Protection District, being marked and designated as the following:

- A. The International Fire Code, 2018 (IFC), and its appendices;
- B. The International Wildland-Urban Interface Code, 2018 (IWUIC), and its appendices,
- C. The International Building Code, 2018 (IBC), and its appendices; *
- D. The International Mechanical Code, 2018 (IMC), and its appendices; *
- E. The International Fuel Gas Code, 2018 (IFGC), and its appendices; *
- F. The International Existing Building Code, 2018 (IEBC), and its appendices; *
- G. The International Residential Code, 2018 (IRC), and its appendices; *
- H. The International Property Maintenance Code, 2018 (IPMC), and its appendices; *
- I. The International Swimming Pool and Spa Code, 2018 (ISPSC), and its appendices; *
- J. The National Electric Code, 2017 (NEC), and its appendices, and *
- K. The building related National Fire Prevention Association Standards (NFPA Standards) *

*The codes marked with an asterisk above, 2(c) to 2(k), shall be known and referenced in this Ordinance, collectively, as "Other Codes."

The 2018 International Fire Code, (IFC), and its appendices and 2018 International Wildland-Urban Interface Code," (IWUIC), and its appendices, both as published by the International Code Council, Inc., and Relevant Sections of the Other Codes are hereby ADOPTED AND DECLARED to be the Fire Prevention Code of the Sunrise Beach Fire Protection District of Camden County, Missouri, regulating and governing the safeguarding of life and property from fire and explosion hazards arising from the storage, handling and use of hazardous substances,

materials and devices, and from conditions hazardous to life or property in and the occupancy of buildings and premises as herein provided; providing for the issuance of permits and collection of fees therefore, in each and all of the regulations, provisions, penalties, conditions and terms of said Fire Prevention Code on file in the office of the Fire Marshal of the District, are hereby referred to, adopted, and made a part hereof as if fully set forth in this Ordinance, with all insertions, deletions, and changes, if any, as prescribed in Section 4 of this Ordinance.

SECTION 3

REPEAL OF ORDINANCES IN CONFLICT

All previous ordinances of the Sunrise Beach Fire Protection District of Camden County, Missouri, which are in conflict with or contradict this Ordinance are hereby expressly repealed and held for naught.

SECTION 4

REVISIONS, INSERTIONS, DELETIONS AND ADDITIONS TO IFC

The following shall be added to, inserted, revised, deleted, or changed in the IFC 2018, as follows:

F101.1 (Page 1)

Section 101.1: Sunrise Beach Fire Protection District of Camden County.

FIRE MARSHAL, APPOINTMENT.

F103.2 Appointment (Page 2) Delete present section and replace with the following:

The Board of Directors of Sunrise Beach Fire Protection District shall appoint the Fire Marshal as an employee, who shall report to the Fire Chief.

F103.2.1 Fire Marshal (Page 2) add new sub-section)

In all sections of the IFC, and which are specifically referenced Relevant Sections of Other Codes, when the term “fire official” or “code official” or “building code official” is used, it shall be understood to mean that the Fire Marshal or his/her designee, unless otherwise specifically stated.

F104.6.3.1 (Page 3) Investigation Report/Incident Report:

A written request for an investigative report (as such report is defined in the Missouri Sunshine Law) shall be submitted to the Fire Marshal and will be approved for release if such is authorized for release in accordance with Missouri Statutes (RSMO 320.081-320.086). All Sunshine Law

requests for records that may involve possible criminal charges shall be referred to District counsel for review to determine whether said records are open or closed under the Sunshine Law (RSMO 610) and the appropriate sections of RSMO 320.

A written request for an Investigation report shall be submitted to the Fire Marshal's office and approved for release by the Fire Marshal. Fees will be assessed in accordance with the District's Open Records Policy. An incident report can be issued without a fee to the homeowner.

F104.11.4 (Page 4) Electrical Systems to be Energized.

At the time of the final inspection or temporary occupancy the service equipment and panel box shall be energized by either a temporary electric or the permanent system or by using portable power source or as approved by the Fire Marshal.

F108.1 (Page 13) delete and add new section Appeals.

An owner, agent, operator or occupant aggrieved by an order by the Fire Marshal may present an appeal to the Board of Directors within ten (10) days of the service of such order and the Board of Directors shall fix a time and place when and where such appeal may be heard. Such appeal shall stay the execution for such order until it has been heard and reviewed, vacated or confirmed. The Board of Directors shall at such hearing affirm, modify, revoke or vacate such order. Unless revoked or vacated, such order shall then be enforced. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to deny the right of any person, firm, corporation or voluntary association to appeal from an order or a decision of the Board of Directors to a court of competent jurisdiction. Such appeal shall stay the execution of such order until it has been heard and reviewed, vacated or confirmed.

F113.2.1 (Page 14) add new sub-section Schedule of Permit Fees:

1. Residential (One and Two Family)

- a. A minimum fee of \$50.00 for the first \$50,000.00 cost of construction
- b. After the first \$50,000.01 the permit fee will be calculated at \$1.50 per \$1,000.00 of cost of construction
- c. Construction cost of \$300.01 and over, add \$2.00 per \$1,000.00
- d. A \$250.00 fee will be assessed if the residential structure (one and two family) is occupied without a final inspection (The fee must be paid prior to final inspection)
- e. Residential structures that incurred fire damage or fire loss is exempt from permit fees.

3. Commercial Change of Occupancy Permit - \$100.00

(In the event of a change of ownership in an apartment complex or condominium development then a commercial occupancy permit applies).

- a. Multi-Family (3 or more) - \$35.00 per unit

4. Commercial Construction Permit

- a. Permit fee of \$100.00 for cost of construction - \$20.00 - \$20,000.00
- b. Add \$4.00 each additional \$1,000.00 for cost of construction \$20,000.01 - \$200,000.00
- c. Add \$3.50 each additional \$1,000.00 for cost of construction \$200,000.01 - \$1 million
- d. Add \$2.00 each additional \$1,000.00 for cost of construction over \$1 million.
- e. Any commercial or multi-family (multi-family will be counted on each unit separately) occupancy that is occupied without a final inspection will pay a fee of \$100.00 a day for each day that the structure is occupied up to \$500.00 (Must be paid prior to the inspection)

5. Dock Inspection Permit

Docks that are covered by the adopted ordinances of the Sunrise Beach Fire Protection District are as follows:

- a. A dock that is new after the date of January 1, 2016
- b. Docks that are moved to a new location whether new or used after the date of January 1, 2016
- c. Any dock that has an update to its electrical system or structure that results in work being performed on the dock's electrical system or the dock is being moved for any reason
- d. Any change of ownership on docks or property dock is attached to.

6. Operational permit \$ 50.00 per day
(There is no charge for school or church fundraisers)

7. Fireworks "class B" display permits No Charge

8. Fireworks indoor "Proximate" \$ 75.00

10. Fireplace installation permits \$ 25.00 per unit

11. Wood stove installation permit \$ 25.00 per unit
12. Fireworks stand/tent \$ 2.00 per square ft
13. Renewal of Permit x one (1) year \$25.00
14. Miscellaneous inspection \$ 50.00
15. Plat review permit \$100.00
16. Solar Panels - Cost of Construction
17. Incidents and Investigation Reports (as defined in RSMO610 of the Missouri Sunshine law)

F113.2.2 (Page 14) Calculating Fees:

Fees shall be based on the construction cost. This cost shall be based upon using the Building Valuation Date (“BVD”) figures set by the International Code Council (“ICC”), which is adjusted from time to time. The construction cost shall be based upon the latest BVD information.

F113.2.3 (Page 14) Commercial Building Permit.

Construction building permits should be required for all buildings not within the definition of a residential building permit above. A minimum fee of one hundred dollars (\$100.00) shall be paid on the estimated commercial construction cost of the first two thousand dollars (\$2,000.00) and three dollars and fifty cents (\$3.50) for each additional one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) of estimated construction cost.

F113.2.4 (Page 14) Plat Review Permit

When a plat for a subdivision, mobile home court, commercial development etc....is submitted and reviewed it will cover the following items: street, fire hydrant locations and placement, entrances into a development, fire lane requirements, street grades, painting of fire hydrants, street signs and street names and other items required by this Ordinance.

F113.2.5 (Page 14) Additional Costs:

(A) In addition to the permit fees and inspection fees provided for herein, all reasonable costs and fees charged to the District, such as a professional site and building plan review, inspection and permit fees, testing and all other district expenses substantially related to the application review, when deemed necessary by the Fire Marshal, shall be paid by the applicant before issuance of any permit or approval requested by applicant.

(B) The Board of Directors of District may adopt an escrow procedure to help ensure that all such costs charged to the District are recovered from applicants.

(C) In the event the District receives an application, petition or other request for any administrative or legislative consideration, and the applicant, petitioner or requestor owes the District any amount from previous District consideration, including third party expenses, the District has incurred, the District shall have the right to refuse to act upon such application, petition, or request until such time that the District has received payment in full or payment terms acceptable to the District for the existing debt to District.

F113.3.1 (Page 14) Fee Schedule for Work Commencing Before Permit Issuance

The building permit fees shall be doubled where work for which the permit is required has commenced prior to obtaining the permit. The payment of this double fee shall not relieve any person or firm from fully complying withal provisions regulating such construction.

F113.5.1(Page 14) Refund policy

A ten (10) percent or ten (10) dollar fee (whichever is greater) of the total permit amount shall be charged on all permits if the owner or applicant cancels prior to starting of the project. No refunds will be issued after 30 days from date of payment.

F307.1.1.2 (Page 51) Prohibited Open Burning: add new sub-section,

The Fire Marshal shall order the extinguishment of any open burning when the wind speed is 10 miles per hour or higher, or the humidity is 30% or lower or when the burning creates or adds to a hazardous or unsafe condition. All utility burns are to be extinguished at dusk, excluding small recreational bon fires and fire pits.

F503.4.1.5 Security Gates: Add a new sub-section:

The Chief of the District shall approve any proposals for gates in subdivisions or communities and shall meet the following criteria:

1. Plans: All information on the gate or gates to be installed and a plat showing the location of gate or gates to be installed shall be presented to the Fire Marshal's office and then presented to the Board of Directors for approval.

Items Needed:

A. Location of gate(s)

B. Type of gate

C. Specifications for quick release

D. Location of rapid entry switch

E. All entrances to subdivision or community

F. Type and location of power source

G. Setback shall be as to allow Fire Truck to safely pull off Main Street.

H. Gate shall be full width of street and if two gates are used each gate shall open to a minimum width of twelve feet.

I. The Municipality shall approve the use of the gate(s) before approval by the Fire Department.

J. A manual quick disconnect easily accessible for gate or gates shall be installed.

F506.0 Mandatory Knox Key Boxes and Rapid Entry Systems. Add the following:

F506.0.1 Location of Knox Key Box: The key box shall be located at 5 feet 6 inches above finished grade but can be located below 5 feet at Fire Marshal's discretion.

F506.0.2 Lake Area Rapid Entry Locks.

All gate(s) and secured areas other than structures shall be equipped with a Lake Area Rapid Entry Knox lock.

F506.1.2 Lake Area Rapid Entry Locks. Add a new sub-section. All gate(s) and secured areas other than structures shall be equipped with a Lake Area Rapid Entry pad lock.

F607.3.3.1 Commercial Cooking System Inspections

F607.3.3.1.1 (Page 89) Inspection record add a new sub-section: All inspections will need to be forwarded to the office of the Fire Marshal within thirty (30) days of the inspection.

901.6 Inspection, Testing & Maintenance of Fire Protection and Life Safety Systems

F901.6.2.2 (Page 104) Inspection Records add new sub-section: All inspection records will need to be forwarded to the office of the Fire Marshal within thirty (30) days from the time of inspection.

F901.6.2.2.1 (Page 104) Fusible link and Heads add new section:

All fusible links and heads that are required to be replaced annually or bi-annually etc; will need to be hung by the pull station for fire suppression system.

F903.3.5.3 (Page 111) Post Indicator Valves Add new section:

All sprinkler systems, except limited area sprinkler systems and residential systems, shall be approved with a post indicator valve (PIV) or wall indicator valve shall control the water supply to all automatic fire sprinkler systems in the building.

F907.10 (Page 132) Faulty Alarms. Add a new section.

False Alarm: Any activation of an alarm system intentionally or by inadvertence, negligence, or unintentional act to which the District responds, including activation caused by a malfunction of the alarm system, except that the following shall not be considered false alarms:

- A. When it is determined that the alarm has been caused by the malfunction of the indicators at the alarm dispatching agency.
- B. When it is determined determines that the alarm had been caused by damage, testing or repair of the telephone equipment or lines by the telephone company, provided that such incidents are promptly reported to the telephone company.
- C. When an alarm is intentionally caused by an occupant or resident acting under a reasonable belief that a need exists to call the District.

F907.10.1 (Page 132) Condition.

No person, corporation, firm or other entity owning or occupying any premises within the boundaries of the District, in or on which premises is installed an automatic fire alarm, fire detection or sprinkler system shall transmit false alarms to any alarm dispatching agency.

F907.10.2 (Page 132) Tampering.

It shall be unlawful for any owner or occupancy to reduce the effectiveness of the protection so require or so installed, except that the owner or occupant may temporarily reduce or discontinue the protection where necessary to make test, repairs, alterations, or additions. The Fire Marshal shall be notified before such test; tapers, alterations, or additions are to be affected and upon completion shall be advised of the extent of any such work for additional requirements.

F907.10.3 (Page 132) Notification to District When Out of Service.

Whenever an alarm is to be out of service for repairs, it shall be the owner's or occupant's responsibility to determine that the serviceman performing such repairs has notified the District of the pending shut-off prior to such action. When an alarm system has Central Station Supervision, the company providing such service shall also be notified of said action.

F907.10.4 (Page 132) Penalty to Notify:

Failure to notify the alarm dispatching organization or the district of a system shut-off and the repairs which result in unnecessary alarm being transmitted to the district will subject the owner or occupant to a fine of one hundred dollars (\$100.00) for each false alarm, in addition to any other penalties this Ordinance may provide.

F907.10.5 (page 132) System in Disrepair should any such alarm transmit any false alarm to the district, either directly or through a central dispatching agency, or should inspection of any such system by any officer of the district reveal a condition such that the system is likely to transmit a false alarm, the owner or occupant of the premises shall take such remedial action as necessary, and shall make or cause to be made such adjustments and repairs to the alarm system as the Fire Marshal shall order. An order by the Fire marshal shall be completed within twenty-four (24) hours after such order has been given.

F907.10.6 (Page 132) Charges of False Alarms

All false alarms shall result in the following charges to the alarm systems owner or occupant.

F907.10.7 (Page 132) First False Alarm: A warning for the first false alarm in any calendar year.

F907.10.8 (Page 132) Second False Alarm: Fifty dollars (\$50.00) charge for second false alarm in calendar year.

F907.10.9 (Page 132) Third False Alarm: One hundred dollars (\$100.00) service charge for the third and any subsequent false alarm in any calendar year.

F907.10.10 (Page 132) Payment.

Upon determination by the Fire Marshal that a false alarm has occurred, the district shall send a notice to the alarm user of the determination and directing the payment of the appropriate service charge within thirty (30) days.

F907.10.11 (Page 132) Cancellation.

The District may cancel any notice or service charge upon satisfactory proof by the alarm user that a particular alarm falls within the exceptions enumerated in the foregoing sections.

F907.10.12 (Page 132) Refusal.

Willful refusal to pay any such charge within thirty (30) days following notice shall constitute a violation of this Ordinance.

F907.10.13 (Page 132) (12 Month), No False Alarms. If the owner or occupant of a building continues through a twelve (12) month period without a faulty or false alarm, they shall begin a new faulty or false alarm signal period.

F912.2.3 Fire Department Connections

1. The location of the District connections shall be approved by the Fire Marshal or his/her designee. The District connection shall be an approved laboratory tested appliance approved by the Fire Marshal or his/her designee.
2. Locking FDC caps are not allowed within the District.

Roof Coverings

F1103.1.1.2 (Page 198) Roof Covering: Where an existing roof is being covered with materials forming an attic or new attic, the old roof covering materials and/or steel decking shall be removed as approved by the Fire Marshal.

Chapter 12 (Page 213) Mobile homes. Add new chapter. Insert:

CHAPTER 12

OCCUPANCY REQUIREMENTS FOR MOBILE HOMES

SECTION 1201

GENERAL

1201.1 Scope. The requirements of this chapter shall apply to occupancy of new mobile homes and manufactured homes.

1201.2 Intent. The intent of this chapter shall provide a minimum degree of fire and life safety to persons occupying mobile or manufactured homes residing within the District.

1201.3 Permits. A mobile homeowner, lessor or lessee shall obtain a required occupancy permit prior to the occupancy of a mobile home. No permit shall be issued until the appropriate fees from Section 113.2.1 have been paid.

1201.4 Inspections. The fire code official is authorized to conduct such inspection as deemed necessary to determine compliance with the requirements of this chapter and other applicable provisions of the Fire Prevention Code prior to issuance of an occupancy permit.

SECTION 1202

DEFINITIONS

1202.1 Definitions

MOBILE HOME. A movable or portable dwelling built on a chassis, constructed in a factory prior to June 15, 1976, with or without a label certifying compliance with NFPA, ANSI or a specific state standard, connected to utilities, designed without a permanent foundation, and intended for year-round living.

MANUFACTURED HOME. A movable or portable dwelling unit, was built on or after June 15, 1976, and bears a seal signifying conformance to the design and construction requirements of the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), Manufactured Home Construction and Safety Standards, connected to utilities, designed without a permanent foundation, and intended for year-round living.

MOBILE HOME COURT, MOBILE HOME PARK, MOBILE HOME COMMUNITY, ETC. A lot, or, a group of lots on which two or more mobile/manufactured homes are placed.

1203 Utilities

The mobile home, manufactured home, etc., shall have all utilities installed and operational prior to final inspection. The electrical system shall be inspected for compliance with NFPA Electrical Inspections for Existing Dwellings. If the electrical system installed in an existing mobile home is found to be in need of repair, said system shall be repaired or replaced prior to the issuance of an Occupancy Permit.

1204 Smoke Detectors

The mobile home, manufactured home, or similar unit or structure shall have operating smoke detectors installed in each bedroom and in the hallway outside of each bedroom. Single station smoke alarms should be battery operated or shall receive their primary power from the building wiring provided that such wiring is served from a commercial source. When power is provided by the building wiring, the wiring shall be permanent and without a disconnecting switch other than those required for over current protection. If an AC smoke alarm is replaced it shall be replaced with an ACDC smoke alarm. An AC-DC smoke alarm may only be replaced with an AC-DC smoke alarm.

1204.1 Single or multiple-station smoke detectors shall be installed as follows:

1. In each bedroom.
2. Outside each bedroom within 10 feet of the bedroom doors.

1205 Carbon Monoxide Detectors

A carbon monoxide detector shall be located within ten feet of each outside each sleeping area on the ceiling or wall. When the smoke detectors are interconnected a combination smoke alarm and carbon monoxide detector could be installed in place of the smoke detector in the hallway.

1206 Ground Fault Interrupter

Ground fault interrupter (GFI) receptacles, if required, shall be in good working order in all bathrooms, kitchens, unfinished basements, garages, and all outside receptacles.

1207 Address

The designated address shall be on the street side of the trailer, mobile home or modular home, or other home and visible numbers shall be a minimum of four (4) inches in height, numbers shall be permanently fixed. The color of numbers should be contrasting to surface mounted on. No cursive numbers are allowed.

1208 Egress

Steps shall be approved for all exits, permanently anchored. Handrails are required with two (2) or more steps. Risers shall be no higher than eight (8) inches. Steps shall be maintained in good condition. All steps that have three (3) or more risers shall have a landing with a dimension of thirty (30) inches by thirty (30) inches. The top of the landing shall not be more than eight (8) inches below the sill plate of the door. Existing porches and steps shall be approved if the inspector deems them to be safe after review of NFPA and IFC standards.

1202 Notice of Occupancy

No person shall be deemed to have any occupancy under the Fire Prevention Code for any such new until an approved inspection has been performed and approved by the Fire Marshal.

1203 New Homes within the District

No owner or occupant of any trailer or mobile unit, as aforesaid, which is brought or placed or is located within the District shall be deemed to have an occupancy or use permit under the Fire Prevention Code for such trailer or mobile home or other structure, aforesaid, when the mobile unit located elsewhere within the District other than in a trailer camp, mobile home development, or similar location, unless it has been inspected and approved by the Fire Marshal.

1203.1 Piers and Foundations - All mobile homes and manufactured homes are to be placed on a basement or set on concrete piers to manufacturer specifications.

Fireworks

Section 5610 Retail Fireworks Display and Sale add new Section.

F5610.1 Scope

The manufacture of fireworks is prohibited within the district unless permitted and inspected by the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms (B.A.T.F.). The sale, distribution, possession, and use of fireworks within the district without a permit is also prohibited

5610.3 Permit Required for permanent building:

No person shall offer for sale to the public any fireworks without first obtaining a permit for 1.4 fireworks sales will be good for until December 31st of each year. All permits for permanent building sales will be subject to a yearly permit fee of \$300.00 due at the opening of the sales season.

5610.4 Permit Application (Retail)

Application for permits shall be made in writing and shall be accompanied by a fee in the amount fifty (\$50) dollars per stand/tent for retail operations. A permit shall be valid only during the Fireworks Season for which it is granted. A permit granted hereunder shall not be transferable, nor shall any such permit be issued to a person under eighteen (18) years of age. All applications shall be accompanied by:

1. One copy of a plot plan showing:
 - A. The location of the place that the operation will take place.
 - B. Lot lines.
 - C. Other structures in the area.
 - D. Distance from structures to plot lines and operation.
 - E. Parking areas for public and emergency vehicles.
3. One application shall be completed for each stand or tent that an operation will occupy.
4. Furnish a bond or certificate of insurance in the amount of (one million dollars) (\$1,000,000.00) for payment of all potential damages to persons or to property by reason of the permitted display, and arising from any acts of the permit holder, agent, employees or subcontractors. Fire Marshal is authorized to specify a greater or lesser amount when conditions warrant.

5610.5 Special Fireworks

Nothing in this Fire Protection Code shall be construed as applying to the shipping, sale, possession and use of special fireworks for public display by holders of a permit for public display to be conducted in accordance with the rules and regulations governing this type of fireworks by the Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms Division of the United States Treasury

Department and Chapter 320 Revised Statutes of Missouri. Possession and sale of special fireworks shall be limited to a holder of a Federal license or permit issued for display fireworks. Possession of special fireworks for resale to holders of a permit for public display shall be confined to holders of a manufacturer or distributors permit.

F5610.6 Seizure of Fireworks.

The Fire Marshal shall seize, take, or remove or cause to be removed at the expense of the owner, all stock of fireworks offered or exposed for display or sale, stored or held in violation of this ordinance.

F5610.7 Sale of Fireworks.

No person, corporation or other entity of any kind shall conduct, or cause to be conducted, or keep or maintain or operate any stand or store or other place for the sale, or for offering for sale, or any fireworks within the District. Unless such person, corporation, or the entity shall first obtain from the Fire Marshal a permit. The Fire Marshal shall issue such permit only if satisfied after such investigation, that the conduct of such stand in that location will be in complete compliance with the applicable provisions of the ordinance of the District and the Revised Statutes of the State of Missouri.

F5610.8 Permissible Items Sold.

Permissible items of fireworks may be sold at retail by holders of a permit only during the selling periods of the twentieth (20th) day of June through the tenth (10th) day of July and the twentieth (20th) day of December through the second (2nd) day of January.

F5610.9 Seasonal Retail Sales

1. A seasonal retail permit shall be required for each retail sales location.
2. Consumer fireworks UN0336, 1.4G shall be sold to the general public only from permitted seasonal retail sites and only during the fireworks season as defined in section 5610.8
3. It is unlawful to attempt to sell or to sell any fireworks to children under the age of fourteen (14) years except when such child is in the presence of a parent or guardian.
4. It is unlawful for any person under the age of sixteen (16) to sell fireworks or work in a facility where fireworks are stored, sold, or offered for sale unless under the supervision of an individual at least eighteen (18) years of age
5. Seasonal retail permit locations shall be in compliance with all applicable building and fire regulations and may be subject to a fire safety inspection by the fire marshal one to two times each day or as needed

F5610.10 General Requirements: Fireworks Safety/Authority to Inspect.

1. Fireworks shall not be stored, kept, or sold within fifty feet (50') of any gasoline pump, gasoline filling station, gasoline bulk station, or any building in which gasoline or volatile liquids are sold in quantities in excess of one (1) gallon.
2. Fireworks shall not be manufactured, stored, kept or sold fifty feet (50') of any dispensing unit for ignitable liquids or gases.
3. It is unlawful to explode or ignite consumer fireworks within six hundred feet (600') of any church, hospital, mental health facility, or school or within one hundred feet (100') of any location where fireworks are stored, sold or offered for sale.
4. No person shall ignite or discharge fireworks within three hundred feet (300') of any permanent storage of ignitable liquid, gases, gasoline pump, and gasoline filling station.
5. No person shall ignite or discharge any fireworks within or throw the same from or into a motorized vehicle including watercraft or any other means of transportation or at or near any person or group of people, except where display permit has been issued for a floating vessel or floating platform.
6. All person(s) selling or offering fireworks for sale or barter or trade will permit the fire marshal and fire inspectors to conduct inspections, based on fire code ordinance, of the business premises or any location where fireworks are stored or kept and will cooperate with any inspection or investigation. Failure to cooperate or refusal to allow an inspection shall result in suspension or revocation of the permit(s) or refusal of a permit to be issued. This inspection shall be performed during normal business hours.

5610.11 Requirements: Fire Safety Inspection Retail Sales.

(A) Portable Fire Extinguishers.

1. Every seasonal retail sales location shall have not less than two (2) portable fire extinguishers with a minimum 2A rating, at least one (1) of which shall be a pressurized water type.
2. Temporary seasonal retail sales locations less than two hundred (200) square feet in area shall be required to have at least one (1) portable fire extinguisher with a minimum 2A rating.
3. The maximum travel distance to a fire extinguisher in any seasonal retail sales location shall be no greater than thirty-five feet (35').
4. All fire extinguishers shall be inspected annually by a fire extinguisher company and have documentation to this effect attached to them.
5. All fire extinguishers shall be located in an accessible location to the staff.

6. Employees shall be trained to operate fire-extinguishing equipment and shall be required to exhibit their skill when requested by the authority having jurisdiction.

F5610.12 Site Requirements.

1. The authority having jurisdiction shall require a certificate or other evidence of acceptance by an organization or laboratory of recognized standing or manufacturer verifying that the tent fabric material has been treated with a flame-resistant material.

2. No hay, straw, shavings, or similar combustible materials that have not been treated to make them flame retardant shall be permitted within any seasonal retail sales location.

3. The area located within thirty feet (30') of a retail sales location shall be kept free of accumulated dry grass, dry brush, and combustible debris.

4. Fireworks shall not be displayed or stored behind glass through which direct sunlight will shine on the fireworks except for where the fireworks are in their original package.

5. Fireworks shall be kept in a location out of the reach of the public when an attendant is not on duty.

6. Seasonal retail sales locations shall be secured when unoccupied and not open for business.

7. No sleeping within a stand, tent, warehouse, storage, or place of sale of fireworks.

8. Tent sale sites are required to have a person(s) on location 24 hours a day / 7 days a week when fireworks are on the premises.

F5610.13 Fireworks Discharge.

1. Fireworks shall not be ignited, discharged, or otherwise used within one hundred feet (100') of any location where fireworks are stored, sold, or offered for sale.

2. At least one (1) sign that reads as follows, in letters at least four inches (4") high on a contrasting background, shall be conspicuously posted at each entrance of seasonal retail sales locations:

3. NO FIREWORKS DISCHARGE WITHIN 100 FEET

F5610.14 No Smoking Signs.

1. Smoking shall not be permitted inside or within twenty-five feet (25') of the seasonal retail sales area.

2. One (1) or more signs reading, FIREWORKS NO SMOKING shall be displayed at each entrance of seasonal retail sales locations in letters not less than four inches (4") in height on a contrasting background.

F5610.15 Separation Distances.

1. No motor vehicle shall be parked within ten feet (10') of a seasonal retail sales location.

2. No trailer used for the storage of consumer fireworks shall be parked within twenty five feet (25') of a seasonal retail sales location.

3. When not in use with personnel or the operator therein, every such storage area shall be locked in a manner approved by the Fire Marshal. All conveyance or vehicles on the stand premises, which are used for storage or transportation of fireworks by the operator, shall be closed and locked except when loading or unloading.

4. Temporary seasonal retail sales stands, and tent side walls shall not be located within twenty feet (20') of the following, unless authorized by the authority having jurisdiction:

A. Another building;

B. Another seasonal retail sales location;

C. Cooking equipment of any type.

5. Seasonal retail sales locations shall not be located within fifty feet (50') of the following:

A. Any gasoline pump, gasoline filling station, gasoline bulk station, or any building in which gasoline or volatile liquids are sold in quantities in excess of one (1) gallon;

B. Compressed natural gas dispensing facilities;

C. Retail propane dispensing station;

D. Aboveground storage tanks for flammable or combustible liquid, flammable gas or flammable liquefied gas;

E. Any type of open flame cooking equipment.

6. Portable generators shall be located not less than twenty feet (20') from a seasonal retail sales location.

F5610.16 Means of Egress.

1. All means of egress from any temporary seasonal retail sales tent or stand shall remain clear and free of obstructions.

2. A minimum of two (2) remote means of egress shall be located in a seasonal retail sales location.
3. Exits provided for temporary seasonal retail sales stands shall be arranged so that the maximum egress travel distance does not exceed thirty-five feet (35').
4. Exits provided for seasonal retail tents shall be arranged so that the maximum egress travel distance measured from the most remote point to an exit along the natural and unobstructed path of egress travel does not exceed seventy-five feet (75').
5. Aisles within a temporary seasonal retail sales tent, where the interior is accessible to the public, the minimum clear width shall be permitted to be not less than forty-eight inches (48").
6. Aisles within a temporary seasonal retail sales stand, where the interior is not accessible to the public, the minimum clear width shall be permitted to be not less than twenty-eight inches (28").
7. The required width of aisles shall be maintained unobstructed at all times the facility is occupied by the public.
8. Dead end aisles shall be prohibited.
9. Exit openings from seasonal retail sales tents shall be not less than forty-four inches (44") in width.
10. Egress doors in temporary seasonal retail sales stands where the interior is not accessible to the public shall be permitted to be not less than twenty-eight inches (28") in width.
11. Egress doors in temporary seasonal retail sales stands where the interior is accessible to the public shall be permitted to be not less than thirty-six inches (36") in width.
12. No fireworks shall be displayed for sale or stored within two feet (2') of any public exit, or private entrance or exit in an enclosed building.

F5610.17 Exit Signs and Emergency Lighting.

1. Exit signs shall be required to be self-luminous or internally or externally illuminated.
2. Exit signs shall not be required to be illuminated in tents or stands that are not open for business after dusk or in temporary seasonal retail sales stands where the interior is not accessible to the public.
3. Emergency lighting shall not be required in tents or stands that are not open for business after dusk or for temporary seasonal retail sales stands where the interior is not accessible to the public.

4. Emergency lighting shall be required in seasonal retail sales locations when the retail sales area is eight hundred (800) square feet or greater.

F5610.18 Electrical Equipment.

1. The electrical system and equipment shall be isolated from the public by proper elevation or guarding, and all electrical fuses and switches shall be enclosed in approved enclosures.

2. Electrical cables, including extension cords on the ground in areas traversed by the public shall be placed in trenches or protected by approved covers.

3. All extension cords shall be a minimum fourteen (14) gauge and multi-outlet power strips shall be UL approved and of the grounding type.

4. All multi-outlet power strips shall be UL approved and of the type with a circuit breaker for overload protection.

5. All electrical wiring, equipment, and devices shall be UL approved, installed and maintained to prevent electrical hazards.

6. All electrical lighting shall be UL approved, mounted and installed in a safe manner.

7. Branch circuits for receptacles, lighting and other uses shall be protected by ground fault circuit interrupters if susceptible to water exposure.

8. The power distribution panel shall be properly grounded with a minimum #6 solid copper wire connected to a copper clad ground rod. The ground wire must be connected to the ground rod using a UL approved ground rod clamp with the clamp being visible.

F5610.19 Required Documentation

At all times that the stand is open for business, invoices or bills of sale or shopping tickets for all items on sale in the stand shall be available for inspection by the Fire Marshal, and item not covered for sale unless on the special written permission of the Fire Marshal after inspection thereof.

F5610.20 Trash Containers.

The operator shall also provide in the premises immediately adjacent to such stand, not less than two (2) trash receptacles, of a kind and size approved by the Fire Marshal. The operator shall not less than hourly remove all trash, paper and flammable debris of any kind from the stand and which extends and one hundred (100) feet from the outside edge of the stand.

F5610.21 Heating Units.

No heating unit of any kind, or any other device, which emit flames, heat, shall be kept or used within the stand.

Hydrants

Appendix C102.2 of the IFC, Setback Distance. Add a new sub-section

All fire hydrants shall be set back from the curb or edge of the pavement no further than twelve (12) feet.

Section 106 Color Coding Fire Hydrants add a new sub-section.

C106.1 Scope.

All fire hydrants shall be painted to match the following requirements after installed by the contractor. The cap threads shall be field lubricated with approved food-grade grease as approved by the Fire Marshal and the public water district. The paint shall be a good grade and applied with either a brush or sprayer.

C-106.3 Color Coding of Fire Hydrants

All fire hydrant bonnets (top flange of the fire hydrant) are to be painted as follows;

Color Water Main Size

RED – Less than 500 gpm

Orange – 500 – 999 gpm

Green – 1000 – 1499 gpm

Blue – 1500 gpm and greater

C106.4 Color Coding of Private Fire Hydrants

All private fire hydrants shall be marked by the caps being painted the same color as the bonnet as stated in C-106.3.

C107 Water main size add new section

All hydrants are to be installed on four inch (4”) or larger water mains. All new water mains shall not be less than (6”) or larger or as required by Public Water systems.

D107.1 One- or two -family residential developments.

Developments of one- or two -family dwellings where the number of dwelling units exceeds 100 shall be provided with two separate remote fire apparatus access roads as approved by the Fire Chief.

SECTION SIX.

ADDITIONAL REVISIONS, INSERTIONS, DELETIONS AND ADDITIONS TO IPM

PM-International Property Maintenance Code:

PM-104.2 Inspections

Any multi-family structure with three (3) or more living units shall require an inspection before the unit is leased, rented or sold.

PM-104.2.1 Permit

The permit shall remain valid for up to one (1) year if the unit remains empty. If, after one year, the unit remains un-occupied, then a new inspection shall be required.

PM-104.2.2 Rental Property

If a tenant occupies a unit for less than six (6) months, an inspection shall remain valid.

PM-104.2.3 Occupancy

No person shall be deemed to have any occupancy under the Fire Prevention Code under this Section for any such new or changed occupancy in commercial or multi-family (3 or more living units) structures until an approved inspection has been performed and approved by the Fire Marshal or his/her designee.

PM-106.4.1 Utilities Disconnect:

All utilities shall be ordered to be disconnected when a structure is found to be occupied without first obtaining the required permits, inspections and issue of an existing Certificate of Compliance/Occupancy. This includes all commercial buildings, multifamily buildings, of three or more living units, including apartments and condominiums.

PM-304.11 Chimneys and Towers

All chimneys, smokestacks, and similar appurtenances shall be maintained safe and in good repair. Upon any change in occupancy a certified chimney sweep/inspector shall inspect and approve all masonry chimneys and fireplaces and all previously operated prefabricated chimneys and fireplaces. If the unit is found to be unsafe or inoperable, the unit shall be repaired or permanently sealed., except at the discretion of the Fire Marshal, an occupancy may be signed by the buyer stating they will make repairs.

PM-304.11.1 Solid Fuel Appliances

All solid burning appliances installed in multi-family dwellings shall be listed by a nationally recognized testing agency and shall be installed per the manufacturer's instructions.

PM-304.11.2 Certified Chimney Sweeps

All Chimney Sweep Inspectors shall meet NFPA 211 specifications for doing inspections and work on fireplaces and equipment.

PM-603.4.1 Fuel Burning Appliances in Garages

All heating equipment shall be separated from the garage by approved separation walls when used for heating. Heating equipment ignition source approved for use in a garage shall be maintained six (6) feet above the garage floor. Heat registers that are connected to the home heating system opening into the garage shall be permanently closed off and sealed.

PM-603.6 Clothes Dryer Venting:

Shall be vented to the exterior and if passing through the garage it will be enclosed with type x drywall and sealed.

PM-605.2 Bathroom Receptacles:

Every bathroom that has existing receptacle(s) shall be GFI protected.

PM-703.1.1 Carport/Garage Separations:

An existing wall that separates the garage and living area shall be maintained without any holes or un-taped drywall joints. The Fire Marshal may approve other wall coverings. Any PVC plumbing pipes, or beams or ductwork will be covered with 5/8" type x drywall and taped. Attic access will be held in place with 2 by 4 construction. All windows have to be removed and sealed unless an approved rated glass is installed.

PM-703.3 Carbon Monoxide Detectors:

A carbon monoxide detector shall be located outside each sleeping area on the ceiling or wall and within ten feet (10) of each bedroom door. When the smoke detectors are interconnected a combination smoke alarm and carbon monoxide detector may be installed in place of the smoke detector in the hallway.

2015-4 Floating Buildings

Addition to Article 553.4 as follows: The disconnecting means shall be within six (6) feet of the entrance ramp and at the height of forty-two (42) inches above finished grade or surface.

553.4 (A) Type of disconnecting means. The disconnecting means shall be breaker type switches and shall be recognized as a disconnecting means.

ARTICLE 554 Residential Docks

I. General

553.1 Scope

This article covers wiring, services, feeders, and grounding for residential and private, noncommercial docking facilities constructed or occupied for the use of the owner or residents of the associated single- or two-family dwelling.

553.2 Definition.

Residential Dock

A private, noncommercial docking facility constructed or occupied for the use of the owner or residents or the associated single-or two-family dwelling is considered a residential dock. A building unit that floats on water, is moored in a permanent location, and has a premise wiring system served through connection by permanent wiring to an electricity supply system not located on the premises. The dock shall be limited to a service of fifty (50) amps of less over 50 amps must comply with Commercial dock article 555 Marinas and Boatyards.

554.3 Application of Other Articles

Wiring for residential dock as defined in this article shall comply with the applicable provisions of other articles of this *Code*, except as modified by this article.

Wiring inside storage sheds, wet bars, bar areas, and storage lockers shall use the same wiring method as the rest of the dock.

II. Services and Feeders

553.4 Location of Service or Feeder Service Equipment

The service equipment or the feeder service equipment for a residential dock shall be located adjacent to, but not in or on, the building or any floating structure. The service or feeder service equipment shall be at or within 6 feet of the floating building ramp.

554.4 (A) Existing Service or Feeder Service Conductors

Existing service or feeder service conductors to a dock not meeting the current requirements shall not continue as installed. The conductors shall be inspected prior to being covered for confirmation to determine it meets the installation requirements for conductors as identified in the 2017 National Electrical Code. Any NM, NMC, and NMS used as the service or feeder service conductors shall be replaced in a weatherproof junction box where it exits the residence. UF cable shall meet all the current installation requirements for the type of conductors used including the correct burial depth.

554.4(B) Disconnecting means

The disconnecting means for the service or feeder service equipment shall be forty-two (42) inches off finished grade or surface and shall be measured to the bottom of the equipment enclosure.

554.4(C) Disconnecting means clarification

All disconnecting means shall have the ability to isolate neutrals and grounds, bond the grounds, and protect all circuits with a GFCI personal protection breaker (GFCI modules, pull out (AC) disconnects, or regular breakers with only GFCI protected outlets shall not be allowed). All service, feeder, and branch circuits shall be personal protected GFCI breakers (lighting, receptacles, and other circuits).

553.5 Service Conductors

One set of service conductors shall be permitted to serve more than one set of service equipment.

553.6 Feeder Conductors

Each floating building shall be supplied by a single set of feeder conductors from its service or feeder service equipment.

*Exception: Where the floating building has multiple occupancy, each occupant shall be permitted to be supplied by a single set of feeder conductors extended from the occupant's service equipment to the occupant's panel board. **The feeder conductors shall extend into one disconnecting means for the dock. The disconnect shall be within six (6) feet of the ramp or ramps that extended to the dock.***

553.7 Installation of Services and Feeders.

(A) Flexibility. Flexibility of the wiring system shall be maintained between floating buildings and the supply conductors. All wiring shall be installed so that motion of the water surface and changes in the water level will not result in unsafe conditions.

(B) Wiring Methods. Liquid tight flexible metal conduit or Liquid tight flexible nonmetallic conduit with approved fittings shall be permitted for feeders and where flexible connections are required for services. Extra-hard usage portable power cable listed for both wet locations and sunlight resistance shall be permitted for a feeder to a floating building where flexibility is required. Other raceways suitable for the location shall be permitted to be installed where flexibility is not required.

See 555.1 and 555.13

*Electrical Nonmetallic Tubing (ENT) **Blue** may not be used as a wiring method.*

III. Grounding

553.8 General Requirements

Grounding at floating buildings shall comply with 553.8(A) through (D).

(A) Grounding of Electrical and Nonelectrical Parts

Grounding of both electrical and nonelectrical parts in a floating building shall be through connection to a grounding bus in the building panelboard.

(B) Installation and Connection of Equipment Grounding Conductor

The equipment-grounding conductor shall be installed with the feeder conductors and connected to a grounding terminal in the service equipment.

(C) Identification of Equipment Grounding Conductor

The equipment-grounding conductor shall be an insulated copper conductor with a continuous outer finish that is either green or green with one or more yellow stripes. For conductors larger than 6 AWG, or where multiconductor cables are used, re-identification of conductors as allowed in 250.119(A) (2) (b) and (A)(2)(c) or 250.119(B)(2) and (B)(3) shall be permitted.

(D) Grounding Electrode Conductor Connection

The grounding terminal in the service equipment shall be grounded by connection through an insulated grounding electrode conductor to a grounding electrode on shore.

(E) Grounding Electrode Conductor

The installation must comply with article 254.64 – this is either in conduit suited for the application or secured tightly to the supporting structure and buried underground to the ground rod.

(H) Service Grounding Conductor at Source

The existing service at service equipment shall have a proper grounding electrode system per section 250.50. If the service is not properly grounded a grounding electrode system shall be installed that meets the requirements of the 2017 National Electrical Code.

553.9 Insulated Neutral

The grounded circuit conductor (neutral) shall be an insulated conductor identified in conformance with 200.6 (shall be identified by a continuous white or gray outer finish or by three continuous white stripes on other than green insulation along its entire length). The neutral conductor shall be connected to the equipment-grounding terminal in the service equipment, and, except for that connection; it shall be insulated from the equipment grounding conductors, equipment enclosures, and all other grounded parts. The neutral circuit terminals in the panelboard and in ranges, clothes dryers, counter-mounted cooking units, and the like shall be insulated from the enclosures.

553.10 Equipment Grounding.

(A) Electrical Systems. All enclosures and exposed metal parts of electrical systems shall be bonded to the grounding bus.

(B) Cord-Connected Appliances

Where required to be grounded, cord-connected appliances shall be grounded by means of an equipment-grounding conductor in the cord and a grounding-type attachment plug.

554.11 Bonding of Non-Current-Carrying Metal Parts

All metal parts in contact with the water, all metal piping, and all non-current-carrying metal parts that may become energized shall be bonded to the grounding bus in the panelboard.

IV. Electrical Equipment

554.12 Electrical Equipment Enclosures

(A) Securing and Supporting

Electrical equipment enclosures installed on above deck level shall be securely and substantially supported by structural members, independent of any conduit connected to them. If enclosures are not attached to mounting surfaces by means of external ears or lugs, the internal screw heads shall be sealed to prevent seepage of water through mounting holes.

(B) Locations. Electrical equipment enclosures shall be located so as not to interfere with mooring lines.

(C) Weep holes. Weatherproof enclosures are allowed to have “weep holes”.

554.13 Circuit Breakers, Switches, Panelboards, and Marine Power Outlets

Circuit breakers and switches installed in gasketed enclosures shall be arranged to permit required manual operation without exposing the interior of the enclosure. All such enclosures shall be arranged with a weep hole to discharge condensation.

554.14 Wiring Methods and Installation

All installations above the waterline and below 8 feet of the floating building will be considered a wet location. All installations above 8 feet and not exposed to weather will be considered a damp location.

The complete electrical system shall be located above the finished surface of the dock (this requirement is to improve the ability of the owner to regularly inspect and maintain the system).

(A) Wiring Methods

(1) **General.** Wiring methods of Chapter 3 shall be permitted where identified for use in wet locations

(B) Installation.

(1) **Outside Branch Circuits and Feeders.** Outside branch circuits and feeders shall comply with Article 225.

(2) **Portable Power Cables.** Portable power cables such as commercially sold extension cords, home-made cords or other non-approved power conduits are expressly prohibited.

(3) **Protection.** Rigid metal or nonmetallic conduit suitable for the location shall be installed to protect wiring above decks of piers, docks and landing stages and below the enclosure that it serves. The conduit shall be connected to the enclosure by full standard threads. The use of special fittings of nonmetallic material to provide a threaded connection into enclosures on rigid nonmetallic conduit, employing joint design as recommended by the conduit manufacture, for attachment of the fitting to the conduit shall be acceptable, provided the equipment and method of attachment are approved and the assembly meets the requirements of installation in damp or wet locations as applicable.

554.15 Disconnecting Means for Shore Power Connection(s).

Disconnecting means shall be provided to isolate each boat from its supply connection(s).

(A) **Type.** The disconnecting means shall be permitted to consist of a circuit breaker, switch, or both, and shall be properly identified as to which receptacle it controls.

(B) **Location.** The disconnecting means shall be readily accessible, located not more than 30 inches from the receptacle it controls, and shall be located in the supply circuit ahead of the receptacle. Circuit breakers or switches located in marine power outlets complying with this

section shall be permitted as the disconnecting means.

554.16 Receptacles. Receptacles shall be mounted not less than 36 inches above the deck surface.

(A) Shore Power Receptacles

All shore power receptacles shall be GFCI protected (Ground-Fault Circuit-Interrupter).

- (1) Enclosures.** Receptacles intended to supply shore power to boats shall be housed in marine power outlets listed as marina power outlets or listed for set locations or shall be installed in listed enclosures protected from the weather or in listed weatherproof enclosures. The integrity of the assembly shall not be affected when the receptacles are in use with any type of booted or non-booted attachment plug/cap inserted.
- (2) Strain Relief.** Means shall be provided where necessary to reduce the strain on the plug and receptacle caused by the weight and catenary angle of the shore power cord.
- (3) Branch Circuits.** Each single receptacle that supplies shore power to boats shall be supplied form a marine power outlet or panelboard by an individual branch circuit of the voltage class and rating corresponding to the rating of the receptacle.
- (4) Ratings.** Shore power boats shall be provided by single receptacles rated not less than 30 amperes.

For Locking- and grounding-type receptacles for auxiliary power to boats, see NFPA 303-2000, Fire Protection Standard for Marinas and Boatyards.

- (a) Receptacles rated not less than 30 amperes, or more than 50 amperes shall be of the locking and grounding type.

For various configurations and ratings of locking and grounding-type receptacles and caps, see ANSI/NEWA 18WD 6-1989, National Electrical Manufacturers Association's Standard for Dimensions of Attachment Plugs and Receptacles.

- (b) Receptacles rated for 60 amperes or 100 amperes shall be of the pin and sleeve type.

For various configurations and ratings of pin and sleeve receptacles, see ANSI/UL 1686, UL Standard for Safety Pin and Sleeve Configurations.

(B) Other Than Shore Power.

- (1) Ground-Fault Circuit-Interrupter (GFCI) Protection for Personnel.** Fifteen- and 20-ampere, single-phase, 125-volt receptacles installed outdoors, in boathouses, in buildings

used for storage, maintenance, or repair where portable electrical where hand tools or portable lighting equipment are to be used shall be provided with GFCI protection for personnel. Receptacles in other locations shall be protected in accordance with 210.8(B).

- (2) **Marking.** Receptacles other than those supplying shore powers to boats shall be permitted to be housed in marine power outlets with the receptacles that provide shore power to boats, provided they are marked to clearly indicate that they are not to be used to supply power to boats.

554.17 Temporary Wiring. Temporary wiring shall not be used to supply boats or docks.

ARTICLE 555 Marinas and Boatyards

555.1 Scope.

This article covers the installation of wiring and equipment in the areas comprising fixed or floating piers, wharves, docks, and other areas in marinas, boatyards, boat basins, boathouses, yacht clubs, boat condominiums, docking facilities associated with residential condominiums, any multiple docking facility, or similar occupancies, residential dock with a service of 51 amps or larger and facilities that are used, or intended for use, for the purpose of repair, berthing, launching, storage, or fueling of small craft and the moorage of floating buildings.

This article does not cover private, noncommercial docking facilities constructed or occupied for the use of the owner or residents of the associated single- or two-family dwelling.

Wiring inside storage sheds, wet bars, bar areas, and storage lockers shall use the same wiring method as the rest of the dock.

See NFPA 303-2000, *Fire Protection Standard for Marinas and Boatyards*, for additional information.

555.1 (A) Application of Other Articles. Wiring for docks covered by this article shall comply with the applicable provisions of other articles of this *Code*, except as modified by this article.

555.2 Definitions.

Electrical Datum Plane. The electrical datum plane is defined as follows:

- (1) In land areas subject to tidal fluctuation, the electrical datum plane is a horizontal plane 606 mm (2 ft) above the highest tide level for the area occurring under normal circumstances, that is, highest high tide.
- (2) In land areas not subject to tidal fluctuation, the electrical datum plane is a horizontal plane 606 mm (2-ft) above the highest water level for the area occurring under normal circumstances.
- (3) The electrical datum plane for floating piers and landing stages that are (a) installed to permit rise and fall response to water level, without lateral movement, and (b) that are so equipped that they can rise to the datum plane established for (1) or (2), is a

horizontal plane 762 mm (30 in.) above the water level at the floating pier or landing stage and a minimum of 305 mm (12 in.) above the level of the deck.

Marine Power Outlet. An enclosed assembly that can include receptacles, circuit breakers, fused switches, fuses, watt-hour meter(s), and monitoring means approved for marine use.

555.3 Ground-Fault Protection. The main overcurrent protective device serving the dock shall be protected with ground fault protection not exceeding 100 mA, these are the conductors from the shoreline disconnect to the subpanel on the dock. The circuits leaving the sub-panels on the dock shall be GFCI personal protected with a breaker (all branch circuit on a dock shall be GFCI protected not just the receptacle outlets).

555.4 Distribution System. Yard and pier distribution systems shall not exceed 600 volts phase to phase.

555.5 Transformers. Transformers and enclosures shall be specifically approved for the intended location. The bottom of enclosures for transformers shall not be located below the electrical datum plane.

555.7 Location of Service Equipment. The service equipment for floating docks or marinas shall be located adjacent to, but not on or in, the floating structure. The service equipment shall be at or within 6 feet of the marina and boatyard ramp.

555.7 (A) Existing Service or Feeder Service Conductors. Existing service or feeder service conductors to a dock not meeting the current requirements shall not continue as installed. The conductors shall be inspected prior to being covered for confirmation to determine it meets the installation requirements for conductors as identified in the 2017 National Electrical Code. Any NM, NMC, and NMS used as the service of feeder service conductors shall be replaced in a weatherproof junction box where it exits the residence. UF cable shall meet all the current installation requirements for the type of conductors used including the correct burial depth.

555.7(B) Disconnecting means. The disconnecting means for the service or feeder service equipment shall be forty-two (42) inches off finished grade or surface and shall be measured to the bottom of the equipment enclosure.

555.9 Electrical Connections. All electrical connections shall be located at least 36 inches above the deck of a floating pier, pier or dock.

555.10 Electrical Equipment Enclosures.

(A) Securing and Supporting. Electrical equipment enclosures installed on piers above deck level shall be securely and substantially supported by structural members, independent of any conduit connected to them. If enclosures are not attached to mounting surfaces by means of external ears or lugs, the internal screw heads shall be sealed to prevent seepage of water through mounting holes.

(B) Location. Electrical equipment enclosures on piers shall be located so as not to interfere with mooring lines.

(C) Weatherproof enclosures are allowed to have “weep holes”.

555.11 Circuit Breakers, Switches, Panelboards, and Marine Power Outlets.

Circuit breakers and switches installed in gasketed enclosures shall be arranged to permit required manual operation without exposing the interior of the enclosure. All such enclosures shall be arranged with a weep hole to discharge condensation.

555.12 Load Calculations for Service and Feeder Conductors.

General lighting and other loads shall be calculated in accordance with Article 220, and, in addition, the demand factors set forth in Table 555.12 shall be permitted for each service and/or feeder circuit supplying receptacles that provide shore power for boats. These calculations shall be permitted to be modified as indicated in notes (1) and (2) to Table 555.12.

Table 555.12 Demand Factors

Number Of Receptacles	Sum of the Rating of the Receptacles (percent)
1-4	100
5-8	90
9-14	80
15-30	70
31-40	60
41-50	50
51-70	40
71-plus	30

Notes:

1. Where shore power accommodations provide two receptacles specifically for an individual boat slip and these receptacles have different voltages (for example, one 30 ampere, 125 volt and one 50 amperes, 125/250 volt), only the receptacle with the larger kilowatt demand shall be required to be calculated.

2. If the facility being installed includes individual kilowatt-hour submeters for each slip and is being calculated using the criteria listed in Table 555.12, the total demand ampere may be multiplied by 0.9 to achieve the final demand ampere.
3. These demand factors may be inadequate in areas of extreme hot or cold temperatures with loaded circuits for heating, air-conditioning, or refrigerating equipment

555.13 Wiring Methods and Installation.

All installations measured from above the waterline and below 8 feet will be considered a wet location. All installations above 8 feet and not exposed to weather will be considered damp locations.

(A) Wiring Methods.

(1) General. Wiring methods of Chapter 3 shall be permitted where identified for use in wet locations.

(2) Portable Power Cables. Extra-hard usage portable power cables rated not less than 167°F (75°C), 600 volts; listed for both wet locations and sunlight resistance; and having an outer jacket rated to be resistant to temperature extremes, oil, gasoline, ozone, abrasion, acids, and chemicals shall be permitted as follows:

- (1) As permanent wiring on the underside of piers (floating or fixed)
- (2) Where flexibility is necessary as on piers composed of floating sections

(3) Temporary Wiring. Temporary wiring, except as permitted by Article 590, shall not be used to supply power to boats.

(B) Installation.

(1) Outside Branch Circuits and Feeders. Outside branch circuits and feeders shall comply with Article 225 except that clearances for overhead wiring in portions of the yard other than those described in 555.13(B)(1) shall not be less than 5.49 m (18 ft) above grade.

(2) Portable Power Cables. Portable power cables such as commercially sold extension cords, home-made cords or other non-approved power conduits are expressly prohibited.

(3) Protection. Rigid metal conduit reinforced thermosetting resin conduit (RTRC) listed for aboveground use, or rigid polyvinyl chloride (PVC) conduit suitable for the location shall be installed to protect wiring above decks of piers and landing stages and below the enclosure that it serves. The conduit shall be connected to the enclosure by full standard threads or fittings listed for the use in damp or wet locations, as applicable. The use of special fittings of nonmetallic material to provide a threaded connection into enclosures on rigid nonmetallic conduit,

employing joint design as recommended by the conduit manufacturer, for attachment of the fitting to the conduit shall be acceptable, provided the equipment and method of attachment are approved and the assembly meets the requirements of installation in damp or wet locations as applicable.

555.15 Grounding. Wiring and equipment within the scope of this article shall be grounded as specified in Article 250 and as required by 555.15(A) through 555.15(E).

(A) Equipment to Be Grounded. The following items shall be connected to an equipment grounding conductor run with the circuit conductors in the same raceway, cable, or trench:

- (1) Metal boxes, metal cabinets, and all other metal enclosures
- (2) Metal frames of utilization equipment
- (3) Grounding terminals of grounding-type receptacles

(B) Type of Equipment Grounding Conductor. The equipment grounding conductor shall be an insulated copper conductor with a continuous outer finish that is either green or green with one or more yellow stripes. The equipment grounding conductor of Type MI cable shall be permitted to be identified at terminations. For conductors larger than 6 AWG, or where multiconductor cables are used, re-identification of conductors as allowed in 250.119(A) (2) (b) and (A)(2)(c) or 250.119(B)(2) and (B)(3) shall be permitted.

(C) Size of Equipment Grounding Conductor. The insulated copper equipment grounding conductor shall be sized in accordance with 250.122 but not smaller than 12 AWG.

(D) Branch-Circuit Equipment Grounding Conductor. The insulated equipment-grounding conductor for branch circuits shall terminate at a grounding terminal in a remote panelboard or the grounding terminal in the main service equipment.

(E) Feeder Equipment Grounding Conductors. Where a feeder supplies a remote panelboard, an insulated equipment-grounding conductor shall extend from a grounding terminal in the service equipment to a grounding terminal in the remote panel board.

(F) Grounding Electrode Conductor. The installation must comply with article 254.64 – this is either in conduit suited for the application or secured tightly to the supporting structure and buried underground to the ground rod.

(H) Service Grounding Conductor at Source. The existing service at service equipment shall have a proper grounding electrode system per section 250.50. If the service is not properly grounded grounding electrode system shall be installed that meets the requirements of the 2017 National Electrical Code.

555.17 Disconnecting Means for Shore Power Connection(s).

Disconnecting means shall be provided to isolate each boat from its supply connection(s).

(A) Type. The disconnecting means shall be permitted to consist of a circuit breaker, switch, or both, and shall be properly identified as to which receptacle it controls.

(B) Location. The disconnecting means shall be readily accessible, located not more than 762 mm (30 in.) from the receptacle it controls, and shall be located in the supply circuit ahead of the receptacle. Circuit breakers or switches located in marine power outlets complying with this section shall be permitted as the disconnecting means.

555.19 Receptacles.

All receptacles shall be GFCI protected.

Receptacles shall be mounted not less than 36 inches above the deck surface.

(A) Shore Power Receptacles. All shore power receptacles shall be GFCI protected (Ground-Fault Circuit-Interrupter).

(1) Enclosures. Receptacles intended to supply shore power to boats shall be housed in marine power outlets listed as marina power outlets or listed for set locations or shall be installed in listed enclosures protected from the weather or in listed weatherproof enclosures. The integrity of the assembly shall not be affected when the receptacles are in use with any type of booted or non-booted attachment plug/cap inserted.

(2) Strain Relief. Means shall be provided where necessary to reduce the strain on the plug and receptacle caused by the weight and catenary angle of the shore power cord.

(3) Branch Circuits. Each single receptacle that supplies shore power to boats shall be supplied from a marine power outlet or panelboard by an individual branch circuit of the voltage class and rating corresponding to the rating of the receptacle.

Supplying receptacles at voltages other than the voltages marked on the receptacle may cause overheating or malfunctioning of connected equipment, for example, supplying single-phase, 120/240-volt, 3-wire loads from a 208Y/120-volt, 3-wire source.

(4) Ratings. Shore power for boats shall be provided by single receptacles rated not less than 30 amperes.

For locking- and grounding-type receptacles for auxiliary power to boats, see NFPA 303-2000, *Fire Protection Standard for Marinas and Boatyards*.

(a) Receptacles rated not less than 30 amperes or more than 50 amperes shall be of the locking and grounding type.

For various configurations and ratings of locking and grounding-type receptacles and caps, see ANSI/NEMA 18WD 6-1989, National Electrical Manufacturers Association's *Standard for Dimensions of Attachment Plugs and Receptacles*.

(b) Receptacles rated for 60 amperes or 100 amperes shall be of the pin and sleeve type.

For various configurations and ratings of pin and sleeve receptacles, see ANSI/UL 1686, *UL Standard for Safety Pin and Sleeve Configurations*.

(B) Other Than Shore Power.

(1) Ground-Fault Circuit-Interrupter (GFCI) Protection for Personnel. Fifteen- and 20-ampere, single-phase, 125-volt receptacles installed outdoors, in boathouses, in buildings or structures used for storage, maintenance, or repair where portable electrical hand tools, electrical diagnostic equipment, or portable lighting equipment are to be used shall be provided with GFCI protection for personnel. Receptacles in other locations shall be protected in accordance with 210.8(B).

(2) Marking. Receptacles other than those supplying shore powers to boats shall be permitted to be housed in marine power outlets with the receptacles that provide shore power to boats, provided they are marked to clearly indicate that they are not to be used to supply power to boats.

555.21 Motor Fuel Dispensing Stations — Hazardous (Classified) Locations.

Electrical wiring and equipment located at or serving motor fuel dispensing stations shall comply with Article 514 in addition to the requirements of this article. All electrical wiring for power and lighting shall be installed on the side of the wharf, pier, or dock opposite from the liquid piping system.

For additional information, see NFPA 303-2000, *Fire Protection Standard for Marinas and Boatyards*, and NFPA 30A-2003, *Motor Fuel Dispensing Facilities and Repair Garages*.

555.22 Repair Facilities — Hazardous (Classified) Locations.

Electrical wiring and equipment located at facilities for the repair of marine craft containing flammable or combustible liquids or gases shall comply with Article 511 in addition to the requirements of this article.

555.23 Marine Hoists, Railways, Cranes, and Monorails.

Motors and controls for marine hoists, railways, cranes, and monorails shall not be located below the electrical datum plane. Where it is necessary to provide electric power to a mobile crane or hoist in the yard and a trailing cable is utilized, it shall be a listed portable power cable rated for the conditions of use and be provided with an outer jacket of distinctive color for safety.

Solar Power Systems on Floating Structures

All solar powered electrical systems on floating structures must be engineered by a licensed engineer in the State of Missouri. Diagrams and documentation must carry an engineering stamp and meet life safety standards as adopted in this ordinance.

All engineering drawings and documentation must remain with the floating structure for the life of the structure.

SECTION 7.

INTERNATIONAL URBAN-WILDLAND INTERFACE CODE:

WU 404.3.3 (Page 16) Dry Hydrant Piping and Connection add new subsection:

All dry hydrants shall be of schedule 40 PVC pipe, six inches (6") in diameter. All fire department connections shall have a minimum of a four and half inches (4.5") National Standard Thread (NST), male thread. Other larger sizes may be approved by the Fire Chief.

WU 404.5.1 (Page 17) Storage Tanks add a new sub-section:

All storage tanks designed for water supply shall be designed and equipped with an independent power source and independent water well to re-supply the storage tank with-in seventy-two (72) hours with the minimum required amount of usable water supply for fire suppression as set forth in 404.5. All storage tanks shall be designed and equipment with a water level indicator that will activate a visual and audible alarm, located near the storage tank area, which will indicate that the water level of the tank is below twenty five percent (25%) of its capacity. The tank shall have a minimum lid opening of twenty-two inches (22) by thirty inches (30) with a three-inch (3") schedule 40 steel pipe with a ninety (90) degrees elbow with a two and one half inch (2.5") NST female on the end with a cap. This will be located in the middle of the lid. It will need to be sealed with the Lake Area rapid entry Knox lock system.

SECTION 8.

CONFLICTING AND INCONSISTENT PORTIONS OF THIS ORDINANCE.

In case of conflict between any section of this Code or with any other ordinance of the District, the most stringent requirement(s) shall apply. Where portions of the Code are inconsistent with one another, those prior portions are hereby revoked and repealed as of no effect.

SECTION 9.

SAVINGS CLAUSE.

Nothing in this Ordinance hereby adopted shall be construed to affect any pending proceeding or suit in any court, or any rights acquired, or liability incurred, or any cause of action acquired or existing, under any act or ordinance hereby repealed, if any, nor shall any just or equitable or legal right or remedy of any character be lost, impaired or affected by this Ordinance.

SECTION 10.

SEVERABILITY.

If any section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, or portion of this Ordinance is for any reason held invalid or unconstitutional by any court of competent jurisdiction, such section, subsection,

sentence, clause, phrase, or portion of this Ordinance shall be deemed a separate, distinct, and independent provision and such holding shall not affect the validity of the remaining section, subsection, sentence clause, phrase, or portion of this Ordinance.

SECTION 11.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS ORDINANCE – 22 August 2022

This Ordinance having been duly considered and voted upon by the Board of Directors of the Sunrise Beach Fire Protection District of Camden County, Missouri, shall be effective, after its passage, as an ordinance of the Sunrise Beach Fire Protection District, numbered Ordinance 2020-01, with an effective date of 22 August 2020

SUNRISE BEACH FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT OF CAMDEN COUNTY, MISSOURI

, CHAIRMAN BOARD OF DIRECTORS

ATTEST:

, SECRETARY

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

(SEAL) APPROVED:

, DIRECTOR, Chairman

, DIRECTOR, Secretary

, DIRECTOR, Treasurer

, DIRECTOR,

, DIRECTOR

2018 INERNATIONAL CODE ADOPTION

INDEX

Adoption of the Fire Prevention Code Pg. 2

Other OrdinancesPg. 2

Other CodesPg. 3

International Fire CodePg. 4

Inspection FeesPg. 5

Open BurningPg. 9

False alarmPg. 10

Knox box installationPg. 13

Occupancy of New/Existing Mobile HomesPg. 12

Permit required: fireworksPg. 16

Color coding fire hydrantsPg. 22

Conflicting and Inconsistent Portions of the OrdinancePg. 40

Saving ClausePg. 40

Effective DatePg. 41